#### § 498.42 Parties to the hearing.

The parties to the hearing are the affected party and HCFA or the OIG, as appropriate.

### §498.44 Designation of hearing official.

- (a) The Associate Commissioner for Hearings and Appeals, or his or her delegate designates an ALJ or a member or members of the Departmental Appeals Board to conduct the hearing.
- (b) If appropriate, the Associate Commissioner or the delegate may substitute another ALJ or another member or other members of the Departmental Appeals Board to conduct the hearing.
- (c) As used in this part, "ALJ" includes a member or members of the Departmental Appeals Board who are designated to conduct a hearing.

## § 498.45 Disqualification of Administrative Law Judge.

- (a) An ALJ may not conduct a hearing in a case in which he or she is prejudiced or partial to the affected party or has any interest in the matter pending for decision.
- (b) A party that objects to the ALJ designated to conduct the hearing must give notice of its objections at the earliest opportunity.
- (c) The ALJ will consider the objections and decide whether to withdraw or proceed with the hearing.
- (i) If the ALJ withdraws, another will be designated to conduct the hearing.
- (2) If the ALJ does not withdraw, the objecting party may, after the hearing, present its objections to the Departmental Appeals Board as reasons for changing, modifying, or reversing the ALJ's decision or providing a new hearing before another ALJ.

#### § 498.47 Prehearing conference.

- (a) At any time before the hearing, the ALJ may call a prehearing conference for the purpose of delineating the issues in controversy, identifying the evidence and witnesses to be presented at the hearing, and obtaining stipulations accordingly.
- (b) On the request of either party or on his or her own motion, the ALJ may

adjourn the prehearing conference and reconvene at a later date.

### § 498.48 Notice of prehearing conference.

- (a) *Timing of notice.* The ALJ will fix a time and place for the prehearing conference and mail written notice to the parties at least 10 days before the scheduled date.
- (b) Content of notice. The notice will inform the parties of the purpose of the conference and specify what issues are sought to be resolved, agreed to, or excluded.
- (c) Additional issues. Issues other than those set forth in the notice of determination or the request for hearing may be considered at the prehearing conference if—
- (1) Either party gives timely notice to that effect to the ALJ and the other party; or
- (2) The ALJ raises the issues in the notice of prehearing conference or at the conference.

## § 498.49 Conduct of prehearing conference.

- (a) The prehearing conference is open to the affected party or its representative, to the HCFA or OIG representatives and their technical advisors, and to any other persons whose presence the ALJ considers necessary or proper.
- (b) The ALJ may accept the agreement of the parties as to the following:
- nent of the parties as to the following:
  (1) Facts that are not in controversy.
- (2) Questions that have been resolved favorably to the affected party after the determination in dispute.
  - (3) Remaining issues to be resolved.
- (c) The ALJ may request the parties to indicate the following:
- (1) The witnesses that will be present to testify at the hearing.
- (2) The qualifications of those witnesses.
- (3) The nature of other evidence to be submitted.

# § 498.50 Record, order, and effect of prehearing conference.

- (a) Record of prehearing conference. (1) A record is made of all agreements and stipulations entered into at the prehearing conference.
- (2) The record may be transcribed at the request of either party or the ALJ.